APRIL, 1785. THE NUMB. 2865.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1785.

For SALE, on very moderate terms, by
Joseph, Jonathan and *John Mifflin*,
In Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
SPRING GOODS.
AMONGST WHICH ARE,

WHITE and black ſattins and peelongs,
Taffeties and ell wide Perſians,
A great variety of ribbands,
Cotton, thread, and ſilk hoſe,
Scott's thread, No. 1 to 60,
Mens thread and beaver gloves,
Womens white and coloured mitts and gloves,
Ivory, bone and common fans,
Damaſk and diaper table-cloths, from 5/4 to 18/4,
White and brown Ruſſia toweling,
Huckaback and diaper ditto,
7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen,
Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, Ruſſia drilling,
Fine and coarſe oznaburgs, ravens duck,
Muſlins and humhums, kenting lawns,
Black and white, plain, ſpotted, and ſtriped gauze,
Cottons, and callicoes, printed linen hankerchiefs,
Kenting and gauze ditto, catgut,
Blond and black ſilk lace, chip and Leghorn hats,
Bengals and peniaſcoes, quality and ſhoe bindings,
Tully, ſcarlet and lettered gartering,
Silk ferreting, tapes and bobbins,
Wire, and mould ſhirt buttons,
Ivory and horn combs, money ſcales and weights,
Caſſimers of the moſt faſhionable colours,
Superfine & coarſe broadcloths,
Sagathies, duroys, ſhalloons, rattinets,
Moreens, callimancoes, durants, tammies,
Dorſetteens, and camblets,
Superfine ruſſels and ſattin laſtings,
Buckram, death-head buttons, common and ſcarf twiſt,
Red, white, and yellow flannels, ſcarlet ſerges,
Green, yellow, and cloth coloured baizes,
Fools cap, pott, and folio poſt paper,
Ink-powder, ſealing-wax, wafers, Dutch quills,
Spelling-books, primers, hiſtory books,
Paſte-boards, beſt black lead pencils, ink-pots,
Pins, needles, ſciſſars, thimbles, razors and knives,
Snuff-boxes, ſleeve-links, tooth and buckle bruſhes,
Knives and forks, temple ſpectacles, gun locks,
Common and beſt kirby fiſh-hooks,
Nutmeg graters, pewter ſpoons,
Drawer and deſk furniture, Taylor's ſheers,
Plated and common ſhoe buckles,
Plated and ſilvered ſpurs, locket buttons,
Silver and gilt, plain and cyphered watch ſeals,
Watch keys, hair-pins, ſtock and ſhirt buckles,
Stirrup irons, bridle bitts, ſtaples and nails,
Silvered and yellow heads, and throats, horſe raſps,
Coopers adz, & drawing-knives,
Plaiſtering and brick trowels, braſs and iron wire,
Shoemakers pincers, nippers, hammers and knives, raſps, tacks, hafts and awl blades,
Carpenters ſaws, chiſſels, gouges and gimblets, hammers, rules, compaſſes, center-bitts, adz, files and plain irons,
A variety of locks, latches, hinges and bolts,
Smiths vizes, frying-pans,
Hunters, twig and long phæton whips,
Gilt and hair trunks in neſts,
Bronze tea and coffee urns, with plated furniture,
Waiters and bread baſkets,
Delph ware, pipes, caſes, and boxes, &c. &c. &c.

THE noted ſtallion ECLIPSE, having for three years paſt ſucceſſively, ſtood at the ſame place as a covering horſe, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places, where he has been viewed and examined, by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt compleat figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen, and 'tis as generally acknowledged, that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed, *Eclipſe* is not excelled by any horſe on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

Eclipſe having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a covering ſtallion, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends, is for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to cover the ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings* each mare.-----The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing ſuch a noted and conſpicuous figure, and only for cuſtom, it were entirely unneceſſary: However, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, fifteen hands and an inch high, and every way juſtly and truly proportioned-----and really of ſuperior figure-----ſix years old this graſs, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent. A Fearnought, a Herod, &c.---The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favor the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good Paſture on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away.

Having a conſiderable range of beſt early paſture, on choice meadow grounds, convenient for the accommodation of any gentleman's horſes and cattle from the city or neighbourhood, I propoſe to take in any ſuch to paſture or keep, per week, on very moderate terms, and when the ſeaſon advances ſhall have a quantity of other excellent mowing graſs, which will be ſold by the acre at reaſonable rates;---and now have a quantity of prime hay for ſale. tbc 4w. JACOB BATES.

N. B. For ſatisfaction of the public, and the obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, *Eclipſe* will be ſhewn at the Coffee-houſe, on Market-Days, when the weather is fine.

Point-no-Point, April 5, 1785.

Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, April 12, 1785.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 12th day of this inſtant, an Iriſh LAD, named THOMAS BERADY; had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, old breeches and trowſers, an old coarſe ſhirt patched; old felt hat, pale blue ſtockings, good ſhoes; he had a ſore on his right ankle and a ſcar on one of his legs, a little below his knee; he took a book entitled the Young Man's beſt Companion. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid, by SIMON SOUDER.

THE Partnerſhip between *Arthur St. Clair, John Patton* and *David Lenox* is diſſolved, in conſequence of the latter having declined the buſineſs in which they were concerned: They therefore requeſt all Perſons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom they are indebted, are deſired to call for payment:---And whereas the Honorable Supreme Executive Council has been pleaſed to appoint *Arthur St. Clair* to be again Auctioneer for the city of *Philadelphia*, the buſineſs in future will be carried on by the ſaid *Arthur St. Clair, John Patton* and *James Bayard*, under the firm of ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1785.

Cumberland county, April 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *William Sheckels, Samuel Huſted, John Mills, George Reek, Thomas Gandy, Whitelock Paulin* and *John Stevens*, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the benfit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe in Bridge-Town, on Thurſday, the ſeventh day of June next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they releaſed from confinement agreeable to act of inſolvency. † 4 w

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TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD three ſtory brick HOUSE, with a two ſtory kitchen, ſtable and lot of ground, well ſituated for buſineſs, in a very pleaſant and improving part of Market-ſtreet.

Alſo four acres of highly improved Land, on which are convenient buildings, a large garden, fruit-trees, &c. &c. about a mile from the city. Enquire of the Printers. ¶ 5 w.

WANTED,

A STEADY induſtrious JOURNEYMAN in the Printing Buſineſs. One who can have a recommendation from the gentleman he laſt worked with, and that can be depended on in the abſence of the principal, would be paid Three or Four Dollars per week, and genteel board. Enquire of the Printers.

BY virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH MASSEY, deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 4th day of the week, the 25th of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A valuable TRACT of LAND, ſituate on the Frankford road, at the three mile ſtone, containing about 65 acres, 10 of which are meadow; the whole to be divided into nine lots, a plan of which may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe ſome time before the day of ſale. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, the ſoil fertile, and might be advantageous to perſons who wiſh to attend the market of this city with produce. CHARLES MARSHALL,) Executors.
¶ SAMUEL WHETERILL, jun.)

To be LETT, on Ground-Rent,

For 21 years, or for a leſs term, if more agreeable to the leſee,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, ſituated weſt of the Parſonage houſe, in Second, near Market-ſtreet, on a ten feet alley, leading from Second-ſtreet.

The contiguity of theſe lots to that part of the city where much buſineſs is done, renders them very valuable, and commodious either for ſtores or tenements. For terms and further particulars, apply to the ſubſcribers,

ROBERT TOWERS,
Philadelphia, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP,
April 25, 1785. WILLIAM POLLARD.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of rich LANDS, on the Kiſkimenitas river, in Weſtmoreland county, ſurveyed in the years 1769 and 1772, and in ten different tracts; there is to each tract a large proportion of rich bottom, equal in goodneſs to any lands in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

Alſo one thouſand acres, 4 miles from the town of Bedford, warranted and ſurveyed, good meadow ground, well watered and timbered. For a particular deſcription of the lands and terms of ſale, apply to Mr. GEORE ROBERTS, merchant, at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. April 26, 1785. ¶

Receiver-General's Office,

Philadelphia, April 11, 1785.

THE public will take notice that, purſuant to two acts of Aſſembly, the one entituled "An act to alter and amend an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An act for opening the Land-Office, for granting and diſpoſing of the unappropriated lands within this ſtate." The other, entituled "An act to provide further regulations whereby to ſecure fair and equal proceedings in the Land-Office, and in the ſurveying of lands," the Land-Office of this ſtate will be opened in May next, for the lands contained within the purchaſe lately made by the commonwealth, on the following terms, viz.

Every applicant for lands is to pay into the Receiver-General's Office at the rate of £30 currency per 100 acres, either in ſpecie, paper money emitted in April 1781, the new paper money which is about to be emitted, final ſetlement and depreciation certificates of the officers and ſoldiers of the late Pennſylvania line, or ſuch independent or other corps as have been conſidered of the quota of Pennſylvania, Loan-Office certificates, if liquidated by the proper officer appointed for that purpoſe, certificates ſigned by Benjamin Stelle, ditto ſigned by John Nicholſon, Eſq; Comptroller-General, and all certificates, properly liquidated, of every deſcription, granted by the United States to the citizens of Pennſylvania.-----And in order that the public and the office may be mutually accommodated, it is recommended to all perſons intending to apply for lands, to make out an exact liſt of the certificates which they ſhall tender in payment, and having incloſed them in ſaid liſt, that they endorſe their names thereon, and ſeal up the ſame, that when the hurry of the buſineſs ſhall be over, the intereſt ariſing on ſaid certificates may, with accuracy, be aſcertained. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

N. B. The amount of the certificates delivered in, including the intereſt thereon, ſhould be as nearly equal to the ſum due on the land as poſſible, as no change can be given.

Maryland, Talbot County.

THE ſubſcriber has a SHIP juſt launched, compleatly fitted with maſts, ſpars, &c. well built of the beſt white oak timber, about 200 tons burthen, which he will diſpoſe of on credit for one half. For terms, apply to

April 23, 1785. ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

TO BE SOLD BY
DANIEL BENEZET,
At his STORE in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A VERY large aſſortment of Dutch SCYTHES and WHETSTONES, German ſtraw-knives, braſs kettles in neſts, ſteel in half faggots, ſheet iron, cheſts of pint tumblers, Engliſh paſte-boards, iron and braſs wire, ſmiths vizes, ſtriped bengals, a great variety of calimancoes, durants and tammies, red flannels, brown Sileſias, broad and narrow cotton ſtripes, Iriſh linens, Flanders and common bed-ticking, cambletees, fine boild camblets, blue and white and red and white linen handkerchiefs, corded and flowered dimity, broad lawns, ſtriped and checked ſilk handkerchiefs, a great choice of black ſattins and half ſattins, blue, white, pink, and pluſh half-yard Perſians, large Malabac handkerchiefs, ladies fine black Leghorn hats, ſteel plate and common hand ſaws, pins and needles, plain and figured metal buttons, coach makers braſs garniſh nails, curtain rings, ſhoe and knee buckles, Barlow pen-knives, piſtol cap'd knives, ſprigs, hob-nails, awl-blades, ſhoe-tacks, temple ſpectacles, ſleeve-buttons, large ſciſſars, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, ſhoemakers knives, handſaw files, gimblets, table knives and forks, watch-makers fuzee chains, pendants, and hands, thimbles, watch-chryſtals, cheſts of fine Dreſden china, conſiſting of tea cups and ſaucers; with ſundry other articles.

To be LETT by ſaid Benezet,

A HOUSE in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, the lower ſtory is a convenient ſtore, very ſuitable for the dry good buſineſs, either wholeſale or retail.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1785.

Juſt imported in the COMMERCE, from London, by
JOHN and JAMES OLDDEN,
Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Blackhorſe-alley,
A variety of MERCHANDIZE,
Suitable for the approaching ſeaſon; among which are

AN elegant aſſortment of Wilton Carpets,
A large variety of mahogany ornamental Looking-glaſſes of all ſizes,
Oil-cloth and green Silk Umbrellas,
Barlow buck-handled Penknives,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Sattin, Sarſnett and Paduaſoys,
Silver Watches.

Pewter in Caſks, Powder and Shot, red and white Lead in ſmall and large Caſks, Cambricks and Lawns, Bengals, Haerlem Stripes, Nankeens, enamelled China in Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Loaf Sugar in Hogſheads, &c. &c. &c. tbc. 6 w.

For the ſummer ſeaſon, or one year,
TO BE LETT,

For a gentleman's ſeat, in a very pleaſant ſituation in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road towards the Schuylkill, a very convenient Houſe, Gardens, Stables, and other conveniences, &c. &c. 4 miles from the city.

February 12, 1785. ¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of excellent LAND, ſituate on the waters of Fall's or Harvey's creek, and on the great road leading from the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna to Wyoming, in Northumberland county, containing 603 and an half acres, with allowance for roads; there are on the premiſes two or three compleat mill ſeats, and ſeveral very rich bottoms, of which meadow may be made with little expence. The whole patented and recorded.

Alſo a two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, 14 feet front, and 14 or 15 feet deep; the lot on which it ſtands is 30 feet front, and 226 feet deep, ſituate in Southwark, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and on the weſt ſide of Church-alley, oppoſite the Swediſh Church. The houſe reinſured this year, and ſubject to a ground-rent of 61. per annum. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. Joſeph Tatem, oppoſite the City Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, where draughts of the land may be ſeen, or of the ſubſcriber, at Roadſtown, Cumberland county, State of New-Jerſey.

§ AULAY M'CALLA.

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTON FORGE, with three fires, on the beſt conſtruction, newly repaired, and in good order, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and ſeat, and is diſtant from Warwick Furnace ſix miles; with the Forge will be ſold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow and more may be eaſily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furniſhed with the neceſſary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out houſes, all in good repair. On this place alſo is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable ſeat for a furnace; the country will afford ample ſupplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extenſively.

Alſo a GRIST and SAW-MILL, known by the name of the ſubſcriber, ſituate about one mile up the ſtream from the forge, with two pair of ſtones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almoſt new, and in perfect order; theſe mills are conveniently ſituated for neighbouring cuſtom, and the communication of roads makes it eaſy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of buſineſs very extenſively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 150 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be ſold with the mills.

Likewiſe a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 150 acres, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

And a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 200 acres of good land, beautifully ſituated, two miles from the forge, and about the ſame diſtance from the mills, the neceſſary buildings in tolerable repair, with a good orchard, and a great quantity of meadow.

Alſo a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, ſituated in White-Deer creek townſhip, about one mile from the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has conſiderable improvements made on each. This laſt deſcribed tract will be ſhewn to any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be ſhewn by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

N. B. A likely NEGROE WENCH to be ſold for want of employ. Enquire as above. Dec. 18. § 5 w.

An ADDRESS *from the* PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY *for promoting* AGRICULTURE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE very imperfect ſtate of AMERICAN Huſbandry in general, compared with that of ſome countries in Europe, is too well known to be controverted.

It was a conviction of our great inferiority, in this reſpect, which gave riſe to the preſent Society, formed after the example of inſtitutions in Europe, whoſe laudable endeavours to promote the Agriculture of their ſeveral countries have been rewarded with the happieſt effects. And here it may be obſerved, that the difficulties thoſe ſocieties had originally to overcome, were much greater than what we ſhall have to contend with: They found Huſbandry, generally, in a rude and unprofitable ſtate, and had to recommend improvements from ſingle inſtances of more ſkilful and fortunate management, until the whole, from the force of imitation, gradually became more perfect.---But we, inſtead of ſolitary examples of extraordinary and ſucceſsful conduct amongſt ourſelves, may have the eſtabliſhed practice of entire nations to hold up, as an encouragement, which we purpoſe to lay before the public, from time to time.

The Huſbandry of this country and of England were fifty years ago both imperfect, and perhaps nearly alike;----here it has ever ſince remained nearly ſtationary, there it has been continually advancing:---A ſhort parallel, drawn between them in their preſent ſtate, will ſhew how far they are now apart.

American Method:---Unproductive fallows precede crops; after crops, the land is generally given up for a number of years to weeds and poor natural graſſes, until it ſhall come into heart again; the huſbandman, in the mean while, employing his labours upon his other fields in ſucceſſion.

Engliſh Method, with variations ariſing from ſoils and circumſtances:----A field, when broken up, is manured with all the huſbandman's force, and what is called a fallow crop taken off, that is, ſuch a crop as requires the frequent uſe of the plough or the hoe, as in turnips, potatoes, beans, &c. the land is then laid down in ſome kind of grain and clover, the laſt continuing ſometimes two or three years, which is ſucceeded by wheat upon a ſingle ploughing.---This courſe, or rotation of crops, is then renewed in the ſame order, the land never being idle, or reſting, as it is called.

This new practice is allowed to poſſeſs many advantages over the old, which is almoſt entirely renounced in England, but retained in America.

The manures uſed in the firſt inſtance, are applied to produce the beſt poſſible effect;---they go to benefit the whole courſe, be it for four or five years.----

The land is made perfectly mellow and clean, before it is laid down to graſs, or ſowed with grain; it being an eſtabliſhed maxim, never to do either, until the earth is well pulveriſed, and its natural weeds, and thoſe ariſing from the dung, fully extirpated by repeated plowings.

The land is neither hardened by reſt, nor exhauſted by rank weeds, which impoveriſh as much as a crop.

A greater abundance of graſs, and other food for cattle, is obtained; more ſtock maintained, more dung made, and the whole products much greater.

The labour in ſuch a courſe or rotation, though it requires conſiderable accuracy, does not follow ſo cloſe, is not ſo hurried, and upon the whole not ſo great as in the former management.

And laſtly; leſs land may be employed in culture.--------

In this ſyſtem, we ſhall remark that wheat, for inſtance, is produced on the ſame field but once during the whole courſe; but ſkilful farmers ſo diſtribute their buſineſs, as to have one of their fields every year in wheat, and ſo of the other articles of crop----and of clover, which is ſuppoſed to laſt two years, of conſequence two fields.

As more of art and contrivance, ſuggeſted by neceſſity and long experience, is manifeſted in the rural affairs of that country, than in our own,---it ſhould not ſupriſe us that the management of their farm-yards is orderly and ſyſtematic; to which are owing ſuch podigious accumulations of manures, as will enable the farmer in England to proſecute, to much greater extent and effect, his mode of Huſbandry, than what can be attempted in America, until his œconomy in this important article ſhall, by degrees, be introduced amongſt us.

It may not be amiſs to lay down in a few words, the general principles of this management, which will be found as widely different from ours, as is the ſyſtem of cropping.

The barn, cattle-houſes, ſheds, ſtacks, &c. are ſo diſpoſed round the farm-yard, as to afford the beſt winter ſhelter for live ſtock.

No cattle are ſuffered to run out between November and May, but are all ſhut up and fed in the farm-yard---foddering in the fields occaſioning great waſte; and dung not lying there in ſufficient heaps to produce fermentation being thought of little account in manuring.

To the farm-yard is brought the whole ſtraw of the farm, ſometimes leaves, fern, &c.---to be trampled on and converted into manure.

The yard is often bottomed with a layer of the richeſt earths that can be found, which is thrown up in the Spring, and mixed with the dung.

Societies abroad have proceeded by occaſional communications of improved methods, and by honorary premiums given for experiments made. It is the deſign of this Society to tread in their ſteps, and they hope they addreſs themſelves to a people ſufficiently liberal to reject no practice they ſhall recommend, merely becauſe it is new, or runs counter to former habits and prejudices;----they freely invite communications, upon all ſubjects comprehended within their extenſive plan, and hope from their example to promote leſſer inſtitutions, of a ſimilar nature, in different parts of the country amongſt neighbours, each one exciting a ſpirit of improvement within its proper ſphere.

A Summary of the Society's Conſtitution is ſubjoined; together with Premiums offered upon propoſed ſubjects.---Some of the particulars contending for premiums require a length of time, a ſeries of years, to aſcertain them by experiment; others are already experienced by individuals, or may be within the year.

SUMMARY *of the* CONSTITUTION.

THE Society's attentions ſhall be confined to *Agriculture and rural Affairs*; eſpecially for promoting a greater increaſe of the products of land within the American ſtates. The members are diſtinguiſhed into *Reſiding Members*, or *Members*, and *Honorary Members* (that is, *Correſponding Members.*) Members to be hereafter added, are to be elected out of ſuch perſons only as reſide within a ready diſtance to attend the meetings at Philadelphia with convenience; and thoſe are defined to be only ſuch as ſhall reſide within ten miles of the ſaid city, on either ſide of the Delaware. All Members of Agricultural Societies in other ſtates or countries, with whom the Society ſhall correſpond, and all perſons of this and other ſtates or countries, who ſhall be elected for the purpoſe by the Society, are to be *Honorary* (or *correſponding*) *Members*, and will be invited to aſſiſt the Society, whenever they come to Philadelphia: Beſides, they will have a right to be preſent at the meetings, without being invited.---*Strangers*, who have a propenſity to Agriculture, and wiſh to attend, as Auditors, may be introduced by a Reſident Member.---The Society will publiſh ſelect collections of memoirs and obſervations on ſubjects communicated to them. They will annually propoſe prizes, upon intereſting ſubjects relative to actual experiments and improvements, and for the beſt pieces written on propoſed ſubjects.---All claims for prizes are to be in writing; and when read, the Society will determine, upon every prize, which of the claims are moſt worthy to be ſelected for the definitive judgment on a future compariſon of them: This judgment is to be given on the firſt Monday in February:---In the ſame meeting is to be determined the ſubjects to be propoſed for prizes the next year; which will be announced in the public News-papers. The Society will promote the eſtabliſhment of other Agricultural Societies in the principal places in the country; the Members of thoſe Societies will be requeſted to attend the meetings as often as they come to Philadelphia; and the friends of Agriculture are invited to aſſiſt the Society with information of experiments and incidents in Huſbandry. Premiums and prizes are equally due to perſons reſiding in any of theſe ſtates, according to the merit of their reſpective exhibitions. Honorary Members may be of any nation in the world.

PREMIUMS *propoſed by the* SOCIETY.

1. For the beſt experiment made of a courſe of crops, either large or ſmall, or not leſs than four acres, agreeable to the principles of the Engliſh mode of farming, mentioned in the aforegoing Addreſs,---a piece of plate of the value of two hundred dollars, inſcribed with the name and the occaſion; and, for the experiment made of a courſe of crops next in merit,---a piece of plate, likewiſe inſcribed, of the value of one hundred dollars. Certificates to be produced by the 20th of December, 1790.

2. The importance of complete farm or fold-yards, for ſheltering and folding cattle,---and of a preferable method of conducting the ſame, for procuring great quantities of compoſt or mixed dung and manure, within the huſbandman's own farm, induces the Society to give, for the beſt deſign of ſuch a yard and method of conducting it, ſuitable to this climate and circumſtances of common farmers,---a gold medal;---and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. The deſign to be preſented to the Society by the 20th of December next.

3. For the beſt method of counteracting the injurious effects of froſt, in heaving or ſpewing up ground, and expoſing roots of wheat to the drying winds of the Spring,---founded in experience, a gold medal; and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. The account to be preſented to the Society by the 20th of December next.

4. The beſt method of raiſing hogs, from the pig, in pens or ſties, from experience, their ſometimes running in a lot or field not totally excluded, if preferred,---a gold medal; and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December next.

5. The beſt method of recovering worn-out fields to a more heavy ſtate, within the power of common farmers, without dear or far-fetched manures, but by judicious culture, and the application of materials common to the generality of farms, founded in experience;---a gold medal; and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1786.

6. The beſt experiment in trench-ploughing, not leſs than ten inches deep,---and account of the effects thereof, already made or to be made, on not leſs than one acre,---a gold medal; and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1786.

7. The beſt field of clover on a farm, quality and quantity to be conſidered, with the quantity of the arable of the whole farm, and previous ſtate and quality of the ſoil; not leſs than ten acres of clover,---a gold medal; and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1787.

8. The greateſt quantity and variety of good manure, collected in one year, and beſt managed, from materials common to moſt farms; regard to be had to the proportion and goodneſs of ſuch manure, and the quantity and goodneſs of the arable and graſs lands of the whole farm on which it is obtained,---a gold medal; and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be claimed by the 20th of December, 1787.

9. The beſt information, founded in actual experience, for preventing damage to crops by inſects; eſpecially the wheat-fly, the pea bug, and the corn chinch-bug or fly;---a gold medal,---a ſilver medal for the ſecond beſt. To be produced by the 20th of December next.

10. The beſt comparative experiments on the culture of wheat, by ſowing it in the common broad-caſt way, by drilling it, and by ſetting the grain, with a machine, equidiſtant; the quantities of ſeed, and produce, proportioned to the ground, being noticed,---a gold medal; for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. The account to be produced by the 10th of January, 1787.

11. An account of a vegetable food that may be well procured and preſerved, and that beſt encreaſes milk in cows and ewes, in March and April, founded in experience,---a gold medal; for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 10th of January, 1787.

12. The beſt method of raiſing the white and other thorns *from ſeed*, in *clay* ground, from experience,----a gold medal; the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1787.

13. The greateſt quantity of ground, well fenced, in locuſt trees or poles of the ſort uſed for poſts and trunnels, growing in 1789, from ſeed ſown after this time, not leſs than one acre, nor fewer than 1500 per acre,---a gold medal; for the ſecond, a ſilver medal. To be claimed in December, 1789.

☞ The claim of every candidate for a premium is to be accompanied with, and ſupported by, certificates of reſpectable perſons, of competent knowledge of the ſubject;---and it is required that the matters, for which premiums are offered, be delivered in *without names*, or any intimation to whom they belong; that each particular thing be marked in what manner the claimant thinks fit; ſuch claimant ſending with it, a paper ſealed up, having on the *outſide* a correſponding mark, and on the *inſide* the claimant's name and addreſs.

Reſpecting experiments on the products of land, circumſtances of the previous and ſubſequent ſtate of the ground, particular culture given, general ſtate of the weather, &c. will be proper to be in the account exhibited. Indeed, in all experiments and reports of *facts*, it will be well to particulariſe the *circumſtances* attending them.----It is recommended that *reaſoning* be not mixed with the *facts*: After ſtating the latter, the former may be added, and will be acceptable.

HAGUE, *February* 23.

THE States General have at length agreed as to what part they are to take for ſatisfying the Emperor without injuring the honor of the republic. This is to be by a nomination of his deputies from the Aſſembly of the States General, who are to go immediately for Vienna, not to demand pardon for an offence which was never committed by the republic, notwithſtanding firing the gun on the Scheldt, but to requeſt, in the name of the States, that the negociations for peace might be renewed, under the mediation of the court of France, and any other powers which the Emperor may think proper. Theſe deputies were named yeſterday.

As to the city of Maeſtricht, it is certain that the Emperor inſiſts on its being given up, as a preliminary article in the negociation. But he has been ſtrongly urged by the Court of France, to let that article be included among the others which are to be debated on by the negociators, and we underſtand that the miniſter at Vienna is not ſo peremptory in this reſpect as he was.

Paris, Feb. 22. The warlike preparations go on ſtill, and many are perſuaded that hoſtilities will commence about the month of May, which will be about ſix weeks after the Queen is recovered from her lying in.

LONDON, *February* 17.

Yeſterday, at 3 o'clock, one of the King's meſſengers arrived at St. James's with diſpatches from the Duke of Dorſet, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Paris, by which it appears that the diſpute between the Emperor and the Republic of Holland is very near being brought to a ſtate of accommodation; and the French have given up their intention of encampments in Flanders. In conſequence of the ſucceſs of the negociation, M. de Brantſen, the Dutch Envoy, gave a grand entertainment at his hotel au Place de Louis, &c. the 7th; and on the day following Count de Mercy gave one of equal elegance at his houſe in the Couronne Grande. M. de Simolin, the new Ambaſſador to France, landed at Calais on Sunday noon laſt, and immediately ſet forward for Paris. A general report was current at Paris when theſe accounts came away, that the Emperor was expected there in the courſe of the ſpring. The Queen of France has entered into the fixth month of her pregnancy, and continues in perfect health. The young Dauphin is at Rochellaiſe, with his domeſtics.

Feb. 19. A letter from Breſt has the following article: The men of war which were ordered to be got ready for ſea are come out of dock, and will, in a few days, take in their guns and ſtores, in order to proceed to Cadiz, to join the Spaniſh fleet, which are going once more againſt the Algerines; but it is generally believed that they will meet with no better ſucceſs than they did before, as it is as well fortified as Gibraltar, and the Moors are a hardy ſett of people, who fear no danger. Some of our beſt officers will embark on this expedition.

March 4. The following are the heads of the intelligence that came by the laſt advices from the eaſt:

Extract of a letter from Columbo, in the iſland of Ceylon.

"A Dutch packet, called the Maid, is juſt arrived here from the Cape, which place ſhe left the 17th of February; in coming out of the Cape, ſhe met going in there, eight Dutch line of battle ſhips and two frigates.

"With this fleet were eight of the Dutch Company's ſhips, each carrying 50 guns; there were alſo 21 tranſports, and ſome ſmaller veſſels, which brought 3150 regular troops."

Extract of a letter from Madras, April 29.

"Sir Edward Hughes arrived here on the 24th inſtant, with the Sultan 74, Defence 64, Worceſter 64, Eagle 50 Briſtol and Juno frigates, and Active, Eurydice and Lizard cutters.

"The fleet brought round 1200 troops from the Malabar coaſt."

Extract of a letter from Madras, May 24.

"Monſieur Buſſy poſitively refuſes to deliver up Trincomale to the Engliſh, but declares himſelf willing to ſurrender it up to the Dutch."

Extract of a letter from Madras, July 15.

"The French have taken poſſeſſion of the Great Audaman Iſlands, ſo that they have now two harbours in the bay, while we are left without a place of ſhelter for our fleet."

Extract of a letter from Madras, dated September 15, 1784.

"By way of news, I have to inform you, that the Great Nizam, and likewiſe the Mahrattas, are jealous of Tippoo, who has ſtruck rupees in his own name, an honor never uſurped by any prince of Indoſtan before. He calls himſelf Tippoo Sultan Babadar, and every thing that is great.

"Tippoo has diſciplined his infantry in the ſame manner as we do, and in Engliſh.-----Certainly there are no troops but ours who can oppoſe him. Had the war been carried on till now, 'tis doubtful whether he might not have been well nigh driving us into the ſea. In a word, it is probable we ſhall ſoon have a war of ſome kind or other. We muſt, however, be paid ſomewhere elſe than from our treaſury, which is drained to a piece."

They write from Rochefort, that a 64 gun ſhip was launched there, and a frigate; they had juſt got in their guns, and were to take in their ſtores with all poſſible expedition. They are ſaid to be intended to join the Spaniards in their expedition againſt Algiers.

Could the court of Spain pacify the Algerine monarch with a preſent, it would be the beſt thing they could poſſibly do; but it ſeems that ſuch is his enmity, that he reſolves on perpetual hoſtility; and in this reſolution he gives univerſal pleaſure to his ſubjects.

March 5. We are told, that on the day appointed for a cabinet council, to determine what part the court of France ſhould take in the diſpute between the Emperor and the Dutch, the Queen contrived to throw herſelf in the way of Count de Vergennes, the prime miniſter, as he was going to attend the cabinet, and accoſted him to the following purport: "Sir, I hope you will not forget to-day, that the Emperor of Germany is my brother." To which the Count replied, "No Madam, I certainly ſhall not; neither will I forget that the Dauphin is your ſon."

March 8. The remonſtrances of Mr. Fox and his friends were exerted yeſterday afternoon to diſperſe the populace, who were collected before his houſe, in St. James's-ſtreet; but theſe efforts were diſregarded, as they inſiſted on carrying him in triumph to the Houſe of Commons. Accordingly on his entering his chariot, the horſes were taken away, and he was drawn down to the houſe by a concourſe of the people, amidſt the moſt general acclamations. Towards the evening, all the principal ſtreets were illuminated, and bodies of the people continued parading up and down till midnight. The ringing of bells, and marrow-bones and cleavers, at every inſtant played *triumphant ſymphonies.*

March 9. A gentleman juſt arrived from France ſays, that the merchants engaged in their Weſt-India trade are all in raptures with Mr. Pitt's plan of commerce for Ireland. His intentions were no ſooner made public in France, than the property in the French iſlands then at ſale roſe full 30 per cent. more than they would have ſold for, had the Britiſh miniſter not virtually repealed the the navigation act, that palladium of our commerce. The French planters are at ſo little expence, compared with thoſe in our iſlands, that they can afford to ſell their ſugars and ſpirits one-third cheaper, a circumſtance that cannot but materially injure this country, particularly when it is conſidered that all illicit trade is carried on with ready money only, as no exchange of commodity can take place.

What benefit then can we derive from a Conſul General? He may fix his ſtation in a centrical place, ſuppoſe at Philadelphia. To have even the appearance of uſe, he muſt have Deputy Conſuls in every ſtate; and when this is done, and that any diſpute ariſes on the arrival of a Britiſh veſſel in an American port, will our traders apply to the Conſul for redreſs? No----confident in the laws of his native land, he will make his application to an attorney of character, and if the caſe cannot be decided by arbitration, which is now the wiſe policy of the merchants, he will try it in the courts.

Here then are a ſett of new officers appointed with large ſalaries, who never can be uſeful to us in any inſtance. Some commentaries have appeared on the choice of Mr. Temple. Perhaps the ſelection was right. He has ſo conducted himſelf in the diſpute, that no whig can call him a tory, and no tory a whig. He was on both ſides and on neither.---Perhaps this is the proper character for a Conſul.

Extract of letter from Vienna, February 19.

"About a week ago a courier arrived here from the Hague, the contents of whoſe diſpatches are not yet made public, we only know that ſoon after his Majeſty had peruſed them, he ſent for the Field-Marſhal Laſcy, who was with him upwards of two hours, and on the Sunday following the Emperor held another conference with that officer. There has not, however, been any acceleration ſince in the warlike preparations, only the new raiſed free corps of Croats are on their march for the Netherlands."

March 11. It will be adviſeable for the Miniſter to refer the Iriſh propoſitions to an eſpecial commiſſion, ſomething ſimilar to that appointed at the union. Time will thus be given for the moſt ſerious deliberation, and the public will then be ſatisfied, that whatever is finally agreed upon, has reſulted from the moſt cautious diſcuſſions between the Delegates of the two kingdoms.

March 12. The laſt accounts from Vienna ſtate, that the Emperor was preparing to take his departure for the Low Countries; that the Croats have received orders to march, and that every thing at preſent wears the appearance of a vigorous campaign.

Great preparations are making in all the French frontier garrisons for the approaching campaign, in which it is thought they will take the part at leaſt of auxiliaries.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, February 26.

"The preparations making by the republic are greater and more vigorous than ever. As great doubts are exiſting that the much wiſhed for accommodation with the Emperor will not be effected, the demands of the Court of Vienna being too exorbitant for their High Mightineſſes to comply with."

An authentic letter from Cork, dated March 1, ſays, that the houſes at Cove Paſſage, and other villages adjacent to that harbour, have, ſince the proſpect of a free commerce from Ireland to all parts of the univerſe has poſſeſſed the minds of the people, been lett for one hundred per cent. more than the cuſtomary rent.

It is aſſerted that the advantages given to Ireland by the new regulations will be ſlow in their operation, and that her manufactures will be a great number of years before they can gain a ſuperiority over that of the Britiſh. This, in itſelf, is a curious argument to allay the apprehenſions of this country. But how far it is well founded the public will judge, when they are informed that there are Iriſh agents already endeavouring to entice the gauſe manufacturers into that kingdom. The famous Mr. Phillips has removed there within theſe few days from Reading, and has carried with him fourteen of the manufacturers whom he had brought from Paiſley.

By letters from Madras and Bengal by the laſt ſhips, we learn from undoubted authority, that the native troops at Fort St. George were thirteen months in arrears and better, and the European ſoldiers were ſix, beſides an enormous ſum due to the contractors who ſupply the army with draught and carriage oxen. So totally ſunk was the credit of the company, that if an officer was to receive a year's pay by a draught drawn by the Governor and Council of Fort St. George, on the Council-General of Bengal at two months date, he could not get it diſcounted for leſs than forty per cent. That the accumulated debt of the company, made up to the commencement of 1784, was far beyond what had ever been mentioned by thoſe Members of the Houſe of Commons who had delivered the moſt unfavourable opinion of the company's affairs. The Quixotte expedition of Mr. Haſtings, well known by the name of the Mahratta war, had coſt the company in the Bengal accounts upwards of three millions, beſides the two millions expended on the ſame ſervice by the Bombay government.

Extract of a letter from Cork, February 22.

"The tranſports are now preparing here for carrying the regiments to the Leeward Iſlands, to relieve the garriſon in that quarter. Several veſſels are loading with proviſions for different parts, particularly for Newfoundland and Gibraltar. We have a great deal of trade, and expect a vaſt increaſe on the extenſion of commerce."

C H A R L E S T O N, April 14.

Yeſterday came to anchor off the Bar the ſhip London Packet, Captain Truxtun, from Philadelphia, with whom came paſſenger General WAYNE, of the late Pennſylvania Line,

B O S T O N, *April* 6.

By Capt. Elwell, bound from Virginia to Liſbon, who arrived here yeſterday, we are informed, that on his paſſage, near the banks of Newfoundland, he ſpoke with a veſſel bound to Philadelphia, the Maſter of which declared that he had fell in with a Liverpool ſhip, from which he had received information of a Mooriſh cruiſer having captured ſix American veſſels, and had the Maſters of them priſoners on board. In conſequence of which, Capt. Elwell thought beſt to tack about and proceed for this port.

N E W - L O N D O N, *April* 15.

We have advice by Capt. Joſeph Phillips, who arrived here laſt week (paſſenger) from St. Martin's, that the Iſland of St. Bartholomew having been ceded to Sweden by the King of France, it was taken poſſeſſion of about the firſt of laſt month, by the ſubjects of the former, who had lotted out the lands for the purpoſe of erecting buildings, that it was made a free port for all nations, and that it was probable it would ſoon become a place of conſiderable conſequence for commerce.

N E W - Y O R K, *April* 21.

How long, my countrymen (ſays a correſpondent) muſt we ſuffer inſult from the Britiſh nation? Tho' the war is at an end, hoſtilities have not on their part ceaſed; their enmity to us is unconquerable---their adherents who, from our lenity, have been permitted to remain amongſt us, are inceſſantly caballing and exciting faction in our city; their merchants, who came to trade with us, are daily infringing and inſulting our laws;---and even the meaneſt of them dare to commit outrages on our moſt reſpectable citizens, and to hold it as their duty, on every occaſion to treat our allies with indignity---and yet we tamely bear it! If their inveteracy is ſo deep rooted, that they cannot live peaceably amongſt us, why do they not withdraw themſelves? or rather, after ſo long and ſo ineffectual a trial, why do we not order them to depart? Let us unite, and if the laws cannot take cognizance of their conduct, the virtuous citizens muſt; to enſure our tranquility, let us pray Congreſs to prohibit intercourſe with the nation; it is obvious that our trade with them is ruinous to us; they have cut us off from that part which was alone advantageous, and the departure of every packet is a melancholy proof that we pay them almoſt in ſpecie alone for what we import from them.

A number of artful villains, for ſome time, have practiſed the buſineſs of coining baſe metals in imitation of French and Engliſh guineas, and Spaniſh dollars and quarter dollars.

Iſaac Atwood and J. Hambrow, from Birmingham, in England, and others, are committed for this offence, and it is hoped will ſoon be brought to trial. Some of the tools and inſtruments employed in their counterfeits have been found.

The French guineas, which are the worſt executed, may be known by the ſound being very flat. The hair of the head reſembles balls or lumps inſtead of natural curls, and is too great in breadth. Theſe pieces weigh a little more than three pennyweight, and are made of copper gilded. The counterfeit dollars are dated 1782, and to be diſtinguiſhed by the out line of the back of the head, which is not ſufficiently round; the noſtril unnatural, and not enough raiſed on the outſide; the III. after CAROLUS too ſmall and crouded, and the face too long; ſome are of blanched copper, others of copper ſilvered, or as artiſts expreſs it, boiled.

The counterfeit Engliſh guineas are dated in 1764; the eye is too downcaſt and the noſe and forehead too erect, the eye brow not raiſed, the noſe too broad, the colour reſembling braſs, the fleurs de lis in the crown, on the reverſe ſide, reach to the top part of the crown, which they ought not. They ſeem to be a compoſition of gold, ſilver and copper, and want but a few grains of the Engliſh ſtandard weight.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 27.

State Lottery-Office, April 27, 1785.

The drawing of the Lottery will begin on Monday next, at the Court-Houſe, at eleven o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Waterford (Ireland) Feb. 12.

"Upwards of forty veſſels are now in our harbour, victualling for Newfoundland, of which number thirteen are of our own nation, who wear the St. Patrick's flag (the field of which is white, with a St. Patrick's croſs, and a harp in one quarter.) A Newfoundland company is in contemplation to be eſtabliſhed at this port, for which application will be made to the legiſlature for a charter, though it is far from being certain that ſuch an application will be ſucceſsful, as the trade and commerce of this kingdom is not intended to be crampt by any excluſive privileges to particular perſons or ſocieties, but laid open for the benefit of every individual adventurer. The Genevans continue our very good neighbours, and their manufactory, which is very curious, will bring great applauſe to the patriotic noblemen, &c. who procured them a ſettlement in this kingdom."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, February 14.

"Don Barcelo gives up, as we learn, the command of the ſquadron deſtined againſt Algiers; and the command is to be conferred on Don Antonio D'Acre. The fleet takes a large quantity of artillery, which are now fitting in this arſenal."

A letter from Liſbon ſays, that the Queen has publiſhed an edict, that no American ſhall pay any duty in any of her ports, provided the ſhips are loaded with the productions of their own country only; and that no American ſhips ſhall be ſearched by any of her officers, when they are ready to get under ſail---a privilege no ſhips of other nations have.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated March 3, 1785.

"The preſent is particularly to inform you, that there has been lately an edict publiſhed here, prohibiting ſpermaceti candles and flour, on pain of confiſcation of both veſſel and cargoe. We pray you to publiſh this in your papers immediately, for the benefit of your friends, who may ignorantly expoſe their property. The edict is ſevere, and we ſuppoſe will remain in force for ſome time. Sugar and coffee are alſo prohibited on the ſame penalty."

A correſpondent remarks, that in no period of the late war did the citizens of Philadelphia experience ſo much diſtreſs, as they have felt ſince the laſt ſeſſion of the Aſſembly. The attack upon the Bank, by ſtopping the circulation of caſh, has involved thouſands in difficulties. Several mechanical buſineſſes have been ſuſpended, and the tradeſmen, who have large ſums of money due to them, ſuffer from the want of market money. The wealthy merchants, whoſe caſh formerly circulated at 6 per cent. from the Bank, now treaſure it up in their iron cheſts, where it will not ſee the light of the ſun perhaps for years, or, if it comes forth, it will circulate only for their *own* benefit. The monied man (with his laſt hopes blaſted in the *credit* of his country) is remitting his ſpecie to Europe, to be ſecured by laws which encourage induſtry and protect property. Theſe diſtreſſes will ſoon ſpread themſelves among the farmers. The *low* price of wheat, and the weight of old and new taxes, will probably produce ſuch ſcenes of miſery, as were never known or felt before in Pennſylvania.---It is computed, that the loſs to the farmers from the *reduced* price of wheat will amount to two hundred thouſand pounds in the courſe of the preſent year, and that, from the ſame cauſe which has reduced the price of wheat, there will be five ſhips and 100 houſes leſs built this year, than were built laſt year.

On Thurſday laſt the Rev. JOHN ANDREWS, M. A. of Baltimore county, Maryland, was elected the Principal of the Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, and is expected to take the charge of the inſtitution in about a month from the time of his appointment.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, dated April 18, 1785.

"I had the pleaſure of being preſent on Friday laſt, at an examination of Bridge-Town grammar ſchool, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Hunter. In the forenoon the boys gave ſuch proofs of their grammatical knowledge, and their acquaintance with the claſſics upon which they were examined, as not only gained the approbation, but even excited the admiration, of a number of learned gentlemen. In the evening, their exhibitions in public ſpeaking received many plaudits from a genteel and crowded audience. Their ſeveral exerciſes conſiſted of orations, dialogues, ſcenes of plays, &c. which were performed on a ſtage erected for the purpoſe, variegated with an elegant ſcenery, deſcriptive of the pieces which were ſpoken. The whole of which reflected the higheſt honor upon their teacher, as it is impoſſible that boys of their tender years could make ſuch a figure, without his ſtricteſt care and attention."

C A R L I S L E.

On Tueſday, the 5th inſtant, the ſtudents belonging to the College in this place were examined by a Committee of the Truſtees. Theſe were accompanied by other gentlemen of ſcience, who wiſhed to ſee how the ſtudents were employed in this young ſeminary, and to animate them to a diligent purſuit of uſeful knowledge.

The pupils gave the moſt pleaſing proofs both of the ability and diligence of their teachers, and alſo of their own genius and aſſiduity, by anſwering, with the utmoſt readineſs, the ſeveral queſtions propoſed to them. They appeared to be thoroughly verſed in the principles of the Latin and Greek Languages, repeated and applied the rules of Grammar with great facility, and gave ſatisfactory ſpecimens of their acquaintance with the claſſics, from the Fables of Æſop, to the Songs of Homer. The higher claſſes were alſo examined in Arithmetic and Geometry, and very readily anſwered the ſeveral queſtions propoſed, and demonſtrated the propoſitions in Euclid, as far as they had proceeded, to entire ſatisfaction.

After theſe trials were ended, a number of the ſtudents entertained an attentive audience with ſome very pretty ſpecimens of oratory. Some were grave, others diverting, and not a few appeared to dwell with the greateſt pleaſure on the advantages of learning, and the benefits and bleſſings that they hoped would flow from a ſeminary ſo happily ſituated.

From ſuch hopeful beginnings, what great things may we not expect, when a ſufficient number of able Profeſſors are appointed (as will ſoon be the caſe) to carry on a compleat ſyſtem of education? Great numbers, we have reaſon to believe, will croud to this place, as ſoon as the College is compleatly organized, where they may acquire the moſt uſeful knowledge on the moſt reaſonable terms. It is pleaſing to think what immenſe advantages may be derived from this inſtitution, not only to this ſtate, but to the United States, and to mankind in general. *Learning*, that has been travelling from age to age from the riſing towards the ſetting ſun, has, by the erection of a College here, made one other glorious ſtep in her progreſs. May ſhe never ceaſe, until ſhe has encircled the globe, and carried her chearing light to all nations! And may every ſeminary, calculated to promote ſuch valuable purpoſes, perpetually flouriſh, and meet with proper encouragement, not only from individuals, but from the ſtate in general.

*** The pieces ſigned "*Do as you would be done by*," and "*Veritas*," came to hand too late for this day's paper.

*** The piece ſigned "*Conſervator*" is received; but as it contains charges of a ſerious nature againſt a gentleman in the commiſſion of the peace, and a city officer, we muſt requeſt an interview with the author before we publiſh it.

State Lottery Tickets for Sale at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

In Addition to a handſome Aſſortment of GOODS on Hand,

J O H N S H I E L D S,

Oppoſite the City Tavern, hath now received by the Hunter, from Glaſgow, and the Grange, from Liverpool, the following GOODS,

CHECKS, Stripes and ſtriped Hollands,
Ticking, Bed Bunts and Scotch Ticks,
Fuſtians, Jeans and Jeanets,
A large Aſſortment of Check and other Handkerchiefs,
Spotted Jeans and printed Beavers,
Royal, Italian and Pruſſian Ribs,
Crimſon and Dove coloured Velvets,
Ferrits, Bindings, Garters, Tapes, Nonſopretty, &c.

N. B. A Quantity of the beſt Yard-wide double Carpeting, being conſigned to him by the Manufacturer, they will be ſold 20 per cent. under the uſual Price, *for Caſh*.

Juſt PUBLISHED and to be SOLD by

C H A R L E S C I S T,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Arch-ſtreet, the corner of Fourth-ſtreet. [*Price two ſhillings and ſix-pence.*]

A REPLY to an Addreſs to the Roman Catholics of the United States of America: By the Author of a letter to the Roman Catholics of the city of Worceſter. To which are annexed, a few obſervations on a late Pamphlet, entituled An Eſſay on Matter. In a letter to a Friend.

The above publication may be had alſo of the Printers of this paper; of Mr. Robert Aitken, Mr. Joſeph Cruikſhank, Mr. William Prichard, Mr. Thomas Seddon, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. A few copies of the Author's firſt *Letter to the Roman Catholics* are to be had at Mr. Aitken's book-ſtore.

Likewiſe lately publiſhed by ſaid *Charles Ciſt*, and to be ſold at the above mentioned places, *Dr. William Cullen's Firſt Lines of the Practice of Phyſic*, compleated from the laſt European edition.

Imported by the Pigou and Grange, and other late arrivals from Europe, and for SALE by

William & John Sitgreaves,

In Front-ſtreet, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet, an extenſive Aſſortment of ſeaſonable GOODS.

[Particulars in our next.]

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Gentlemen of the Troop of Horſe of Montgomery County, that they are to meet at the Houſe of Joſiah Wood, in Norriton Townſhip, on Monday, the 9th of May next, at nine o'Clock in the Morning preciſely, to elect Officers for ſaid Troop, and muſter the ſame on ſaid Day with Col. Robert Currie's Battalion of Militia.

A. MORGAN, Lieut. Montgomery County.

April 25, 1785. §

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee and George Bryan, Eſquires, Juſtices of the Supreme Courts of the State of Pennnſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in and for the ſaid ſtate, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the 24th day of March inſt. to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal delivery, at Lancaſter, for the county of Lancaſter, on Monday, the ninth day of May next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables within the borough and county of Lancaſter, that they be then and there in their own proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and alſo all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid borough and county, are to be then and there to proſecute againſt them, as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Lancaſter, the 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, and in the ninth year of American independence. THOMAS EDWARDS, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH! †

T O B E L E T T,

And may be entered on immediately,

AN elegant SEAT for a Summer reſidence of a genteel family, ſituated on the main ſtreet in Germantown, juſt beyond the ſix mile ſtone.

This healthful retreat conſiſts of a ſpacious houſe, two ſtories high, with four rooms on a floor, a piazza in the rear, 36 feet in length and 12 feet wide; a court yard about 80 feet ſquare, neatly gravelled, ſodded and ſurrounded with trees; a ſtable that will accommodate four horſes, a carriage houſe, milk houſe and neceſſary; two wells of excellent water, in one of which is a pump, &c. &c.

To this ſeat belongs one of the moſt agreeable gardens in the neighbourhood of the city, which is under the management of a compleat gardener, from whom the tenant may be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt of all kinds of vegetables, and with a variety of fruit.

The facility of procuring freſh proviſions, bread, fuel, hay and every other neceſſary for the uſe of a family, renders it equally convenient with, and much leſs expenſive than a city reſidence. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Arch-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the gate of the Friend's Burial-Ground.

MATTHEW CLARKSON.

A Lot of GROUND, containing 20 acres, whereof about two acres are watered meadow, one mile and an half diſtant from the above, is alſo to be lett therewith, or ſeparately, and will be very convenient for paſturage, tillage and making of hay.

April 21, 1785.

To the P U B L I C.

WE, the ſubſcribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cheſter, in a certain action of attachment brought by John Davis, againſt a certain John Thomas, late of Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, do hereby give notice, that a certain obligation of ſaid John Thomas, will be expoſed to ſale, at the houſe of Iſaac Griffith, in Tredyffrin townſhip, on the 28th day of May next, agreeable to law; where due attendance will be given by

DAVID CLOYD,
JOHN WILLSON,
BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, } Auditors.

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt ſaid John Thomas, are deſired to bring in their accounts at three o'clock ſaid day. † April 25, 1785.

STOLEN, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, near the Blue Ball, in the townſhip of Greenwich, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, on Friday morning, the 22d inſtant, a SILVER WATCH, with a china face, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a lurking ſtranger, juſt ſtepping into the houſe, the watch hanging up in view, watched this opportunity, and made his eſcape to the woods. He was a well ſet chunky fellow, appeared to be about 23 years of age, with black hair, tied behind. Had on, a deep blue waiſtcoat, with metal buttons, ſlaſh ſleeves, and buttons on the top thereof, a light coloured hair pluſh jacket, double breaſted, new black velvet breeches, clouded ſtockings, and boots, with the tops turned down. Whoever apprehends the thief, ſo that the owner may get the watch again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

23d 4th Month, 1785. § MARY CADE.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Caernarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant Boy, named John Neel, a cooper by trade, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſhort ſtrait hair, Had on when he went away a dark coloured coat and flannel jacket fulled, flaxen ſhirt, a pair of good new ſhoes and buckles and a half worn wool hat. It is ſuppoſed by his maſter that he may forge a paſs or change his name. Whoever brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 5, 1785. § JOHN MAXWEL.

The Subſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the Public, that he can and has for ſeveral years paſt infallibly cured the

BITE of a MAD DOG,

As numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can teſtify.

MY Anceſtors, for upwards of 150 years, did ſucceſsfully practiſe the ſame cures in Old England, when the ableſt Phyſicians there, after exerting their utmoſt ſkill, have failed thereto. Thoſe who are ſo unhappy as to meet with ſuch a fatal diſaſter may find an eaſy and effectual cure, by applying to

¶ DANIEL GOODMAN.

A SHOP to be lett, in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT very valuable Tract of LAND and MILLS, on Perkiomen creek, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, 23 miles from this city, formerly the property of Rowland Evans. The tract contains about 285 acres, ſuitably divided into meadow, arable and woodland. The dwelling-houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high, 45 by 35 feet, with four rooms on a floor, and an entry, ſituate on elevated ground, and commanding an extenſive and agreeable proſpect, a large ſtone kitchen, two ſtories high, a ſtone barn and ſmoke-houſe, a young bearing orchard, &c. The mills are large and commodious, having two water-wheels and two pair of ſtones, have been lately repaired, and a new pair of French burs ſet a running; alſo a ſaw-mill and ſtone cooper's ſhop adjoining the griſt-mill, and at the mouth of Perkiomen creek a convenient ſtore-houſe, built for the purpoſe of taking in wheat from boats and canoes uſing the navigation of the Schuylkill, on which this tract bounds. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Doctor SHANNON, at Norris-Town; the Proprietor, on the premiſes; or the ſubſcriber, in Fourth, near Race-ſtreet.

Philad. April 20, 1785. ctf. ROWLAND EVANS.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living at Speedwell Forge, in Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, in the night of the 13th inſtant, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name Samuel Levy Pembroke, No. 502, with a ſteel chain and key, a ſmall rediſh ſeal and a hook to hang it by. The perſon ſuppoſed to have taken it is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, wore a lightiſh jacket, and leather breeches, had ſhort dark hair, pock-marked, and had a blemiſh in his right eye. Whoever ſecures the thief and watch, ſo as the owner may get it again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX POUNDS Reward, or THREE POUNDS for the watch, paid by

April 16, 1785. ‡ WILLIAM THOMAS.

St. George's Hundred, March 28, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES HARE, of St. George's Hundred, New Caſtle County, in the Delaware State, ſtood charged on oath of begetting a baſtard child, and was taken by me to be further dealt with according to law for the ſame, but has abſconded. He is five feet five inches high, ſomewhat pock-marked, wore light coloured clothes, and had with him a ſmall bay mare, of ſprightly carriage, with a ſtar in her forehead. Whoever ſecures ſaid Hare in any goal, ſo as the ſubſcri- may get him again, ſhall have THIRTY DOLLARS reward, paid by ROBERT M'GUFFIN, Conſtable.

Whitemarſh, Montgomery county, April 13, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen laſt night out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, a bright bay HORSE, 9 years old this ſpring, he is much rubbed with the gears, carries well, has a mark of the ſaddle on the near ſide, branded on the fore ſhoulder on the near ſide, but do not know the letters, trots and paces, has a mark on his right leg behind above the knee the bigneſs of a dollar. Whoever takes up the thief and horſe, and brings him to me or to John Dover, at the Riſing Sun, ſhall have the above reward, and for the horſe alone *Four Dollars*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN KERBACK.

N. B. The horſe is between 14 and 15 hands high.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, on the 17th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named CHARLES MAGEE, by trade a butcher, a ſhort well-ſet fellow, about five feet ſix inches high; had on when he went away a ſhort lead coloured double-breaſted coat, with white metal buttons, old buckſkin breeches, black woollen ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes with ſtrings in them, and a half-worn wool hat; it is thought he has taken a ſmall bundle of clothes, and it is expected he will make for Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by EVAN EVANS.

Uwchland townſhip, April 18, 1785. ¶

THE ſubſcriber, intending to remove and ſettle within the territory northweſtward of the great river Ohio, propoſes to ſell, by public vendue, on the 10th day of May next, at the houſe of Peter Howell, Innkeeper in Trenton, the following HOUSES, LOTS of LAND, &c. viz. That large commodious houſe now under leaſe to the ſaid Peter Howell, at 100l. per annum; a good paper-mill, at the like rent of 100l. per annum, which, with little expence, might be converted into an excellent griſt-mill; one large convenient tanyard, with every neceſſary for tanning 1500 hides per year, at the like ſum of 100l. per annum; one good dwelling-houſe almoſt new, in the tenure of Samuel Throckmorton, at 35l. per annum; one ſmall houſe in the tenure of William Cannon; one ditto in the tenure of Michael Bettenger; one ditto in the tenure of John Morris and others; one ditto in the tenure of David Righter; one carriage maker's ſhop in the tenure of Samuel Phillips; one valuable lot of land in poſſeſſion of John Rozell; one good piece of mead ow ground with an excellent brick-yard thereon; one fine young orchard and piece of very good meadow, both adjoining the aforeſaid tanyard; two good lots for building on, fronting the main ſtreet; fifteen very fine dry lots for building, fronting the great road to Pennington; one piece of timothy meadow in the rear of ſaid lots; one piece of meadow of about eight acres, lately cleared, and about fifteen acres of woodland adjoining, about a mile and a half from Trenton; one undivided half part of the ſteel furnace in Trenton; one lot of land adjoining, and one other contiguous thereto; alſo one houſe and lot in the tenure of John Denton, at Princeton; nearly all of which premiſes being ſituated within the flouriſhing town of Trenton, in the vicinity of the Falls of Delaware, conſequently of the Fœderal Town intended for the future reſidence of Congreſs, will undoubtedly be in a ſtate of great improvement and encreaſing value for many years to come: Therefore thoſe who deſire to diſpoſe of their money without danger of depreciating it to paper in a future period, may, by purchaſing the above premiſes, receive great intereſt while it is riſing in value. For further information apply to

Trenton, April 9. ¶ STACY POTTS.

To whom it may concern.

ALL importers of Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make true and particular entry of all the liquors aforeſaid by them imported, at the Exciſe-Office, before any part thereof be ſtored, agreeable to a law of this ſtate, in that caſe made and provided.

Alſo Retailers and others are requeſted not to move or tranſport any caſk of the liquors aforeſaid, amounting to twenty gallons and upwards, without firſt having entered the ſame according to law; as all ſuch liquors found ſo moving or moved before entry, will be ſeized without diſcrimination.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1785. 3 m.

ALL Perſons who are indebted for Exciſe are requeſted to make immediate payment.

Cuſtom-Houſe, April 15, 1785.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, directing me "*immediately to proceed to "an effectual and indiſcriminate Collection of all Impoſt Arrearages "which may be due:*" NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons indebted for Duties, to call at my Office before the 28th inſtant, *April*, and pay off their reſpective Bonds. The moſt punctual Compliance is expected.

SHARP DELANY, Collector.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near Ellicott's mill, in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, on the 23d day of Third Month, 1785, a ſorrel HORSE, with a blaze in his forehead and a ſmall ſnip, about 14 hands high, and ſuppoſed to be four years old, a natural trotter, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay coſt and take him away. ¶ THOMAS CAREY.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Saturday, the 30th inſt. on the premiſes, two MESSUAGES, and a tract of Land thereunto appertaining, containing 233 acres, which has been divided and occupied as two ſeparate farms, and may ſuit ſo to continue, ſituate in the townſhip of Newlin, bounded by lands of John Wiley, John Bailey, Mary Norris, and others; all late the eſtate of Joſeph Hayes, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Cheſter, April 17, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, ſheriff.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are deſired to take notice, that the annual election for Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer will be held at ſaid Hoſpital, on MONDAY, the ſecond day of May next, between the hours of three and ſix in the afternoon.

Pennſylvania Hoſpital, By Order of the Board,
April 4, 1785. R. KEEN, *Clerk.*

Intendant's Office, February 27, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. M'CANDLES's tavern, in Baltimore town, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in TENTHS,

ONE FIFTH of the BALTIMORE IRON-WORKS, conſiſting of a Furnace and 2 Forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of Land, more than 200 Negroes, and alſo Stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8,000 acres of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the Company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited.------ Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the 1ſt day of January, 1790, with lawful intereſt, to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie.

If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer.

Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, ſuitable for any public buſineſs or for a gentleman's family for the ſummer ſeaſon, it being in a pleaſant ſituation, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well pailed in, a frame ſtable and hay loft, and ſundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joſeph Ogden, at the ferry aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO thouſand five hundred acres of LAND, in Berkely county, adjoining to the tract now in poſſeſſion of Mr. James Wormeley, at the Rocks. The goodneſs and fertility of its ſoil are ſo well known, that any deſcription of it is unneceſſary. It is convenient to the beſt merchant-mills, to ſaw-mills, the market town of Wincheſter, to churches and meeting-houſes. I ſhall be in Berkeley in May or the beginning of June. In my abſence, either Mr. JAMES WORMELEY or Mr. NICHOLAS ROPER may be applied to, who will ſhew the land, and receive propoſals from thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of it. It may be laid off in lots of two or three hundred acres, or more or leſs, to ſuit the purchaſers, or ſold in one body. Six months credit for half the ſums, twelve for the other half. Intereſt will be required from the day of ſigning the bonds, on failure of payment when they become due. RALPH WORMELEY.

Virginia, Roſegill, March 3, 1785. § 6 w.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are juſt imported, and for ſale on reaſonable terms by the ſubſcribers, at their Store on Stamper's Wharff, next below the Drawbridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with BOULTING-CLOTHS, excellent in quality, and, if requeſted, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the different branches intended.

MILL STONES of different ſizes, made of the beſt grit on Delaware river, near Howell's ferry, and two *Cologne* Mill-ſtones are alſo for ſale on the loweſt terms. ¶ 6 w.

Philad. April 4, 1785. ROBERT LEWIS and Sons.

ALL perſons indebted to JONATHAN BROWNE, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, legally impowered to receive the ſame. All debts not paid before May next, he has poſitive orders, without reſpect to perſons, to put their bonds, notes and accounts into the hands of an Attorney at Law to recover.

ANDREW BUNNER, Attorney in Fact to
tbc. ELIZABETH BROWNE, Executrix.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, March* 23.

A letter from Charles Thomſon, Eſq; was read, and an order taken that the reſolution of Congreſs of the ſeventeenth inſtant, which it incloſes, be publiſhed for three weeks ſucceſſively in the reſpective newſpapers of this city.

Extract from the Minutes,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, March* 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it muſt conduce to the preſervation of public credit, and the equal diſtribution of juſtice, that the amount of the national debt be aſcertained with the utmoſt expedition; and as delay in the ſettlement of accounts tends to render them obſcure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them;

Reſolved, That all perſons having unliquidated claims againſt the United States be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abſtract of ſuch claims to ſome commiſſioner in the ſtate in which they reſpectively reſide, who is authoriſed to ſettle accounts againſt the United States; and any perſon or perſons neglecting to deliver their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be precluded from any adjuſtment of the ſame, except at the Board of Treaſury; provided, that in thoſe ſtates where there is no commiſſioner of accounts, the citizens of ſuch ſtate or ſtates ſhall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commiſſioner ſhall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all perſons who ſhall neglect to deliver in a particular abſtract of their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of ſettlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1785.

COUNCIL taking into conſideration an act of the General Aſſembly, entituled "An Act to authorize and direct the "immediate payment of the ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds "ſterling, to the deviſees and legatees of Thomas Penn and "Richard Penn, and to the widow and relict of the ſaid Thomas "Penn, being the firſt yearly payment directed to be paid to "them by an act of Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entitul-"ed "An act for veſting the eſtate of the late Proprietaries "of Pennſylvania in the commonwealth,"

Ordered, That the following notice be inſerted in three of the weekly news-papers of Philadelphia, for three weeks ſucceſſively.

Whereas in and by an act of General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, entituled "An act for veſting the eſtate of the late "Proprietaries of Pennſylvania in the Commonwealth," paſſed on the twenty-ſeventh day of November, which was in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, it was, for the conſideration therein mentioned, enacted and provided, "That the ſum of one hundred and thirty thouſand pounds, "ſterling money of Great-Britain, ſhould be paid out of the "Treaſury of this ſtate, to the heirs and deviſees of Thomas "and Richard Penn, late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, reſpec-"tively, and to the widow of Thomas Penn, in ſuch propor-"tions as ſhould hereafter by the Legiſlature be deemed equitable "and juſt, upon a full inveſtigation of their reſpective claims, "but that no part of the ſaid ſum of one hundred and thirty "thouſand pounds ſterling ſhould be paid as aforeſaid, within "leſs than one year after the termination of the war between "the United States of America and Great-Britain, nor more "than twenty thouſand pounds ſterling, nor leſs than fifteen "thouſand pounds ſterling thereof, ſhould be paid or payable in "any one year, until the whole ſum ſhould be diſcharged, and "that the firſt annual payment thereof ſhould be made at the "expiration of one year after the termination of the war."

And whereas in and by an act of General Aſſembly, entituled "An act to authorize and direct the immediate payment of the "ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds ſterling, to the deviſees and "legatees of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, and to the wi-"dow and relict of Thomas Penn, being the firſt yearly pay-"ment directed to be paid to them by an act of Aſſembly of "this Commonwealth, entituled "An act for veſting the eſtate "of the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania in the Common-"wealth," paſſed the tenth day of February laſt, it is enacted, "That the ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds, ſterling money of "Great-Britain, be immediately paid, as by the act firſt recited "is directed, on warrant or warrants for the ſame, ſigned by the "Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, on the Treaſurer of "this ſtate, ſuch warrant to be firſt entered in the Office of the "Comptroller-General, and to be made payable to the perſon or "perſons who ſhall be legally empowered to receive, and give a "proper acquittance for the ſame; and if any controverſy ſhall "ariſe among and between the ſeveral claimants thereof, the "Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council ſhall and may, at their "diſcretion, nevertheleſs proceed to pay the ſaid ſum of fifteen "thouſand pounds ſterling, to and amongſt the Repreſentatives "of the ſaid Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, and the widow "of the ſaid Thomas Penn as aforeſaid, or ſuch of them as ſhall "chuſe to receive the ſame, taking ſecurity nevertheleſs, if the "Supreme Executive Council ſhall deem it neceſſary, that the "monies ſo paid ſhall be juſtly and fairly diſtributed and applied, "according to the true intent and meaning of the act firſt before "recited." Now, in purſuance of the ſaid laſt recited act, the perſons entitled to receive the ſaid ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds ſterling, are hereby called upon to appear before the Supreme Executive Council in perſon, or by his or her attorney or attornies, in order to receive the ſame.

Extract from the Minutes,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from Faquire county, Virginia, from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of March laſt, a Mulattoe man, named SAM, about 20 years of age, 6 feet high, freſh coloured and ſtraight hair; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, broad in the brim, a light coloured ſhort cloth coat, with wooden buttons, a blue jacket double breaſted, with braſs buttons, white tow hunting ſhirt, and wearing ſhirts of ditto, grey yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes with ſtraps, but wore ſtrings in them; has a mark on one of his legs below his knee, and a ſcar on one of his arms occaſioned by inoculation; he values himſelf on driving team, and may change his name and paſs for a freeman. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſlave, and delivers him to Thomas Evans, in Cheſter county, or Thomas Beale, Eſq; in Cumberland county, Pennſylvania, or the ſubſcriber, in Berkley county, Virginia, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 5, 1785. ¶ RICHARD EVANS.

April 9, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL RHOADS, jun. deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted, to

SARAH RHOADS, Executrix,
¶ THOMAS FRANKLIN, Executor.

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